

JOHN DEERE CORN PLANTER

No.

999

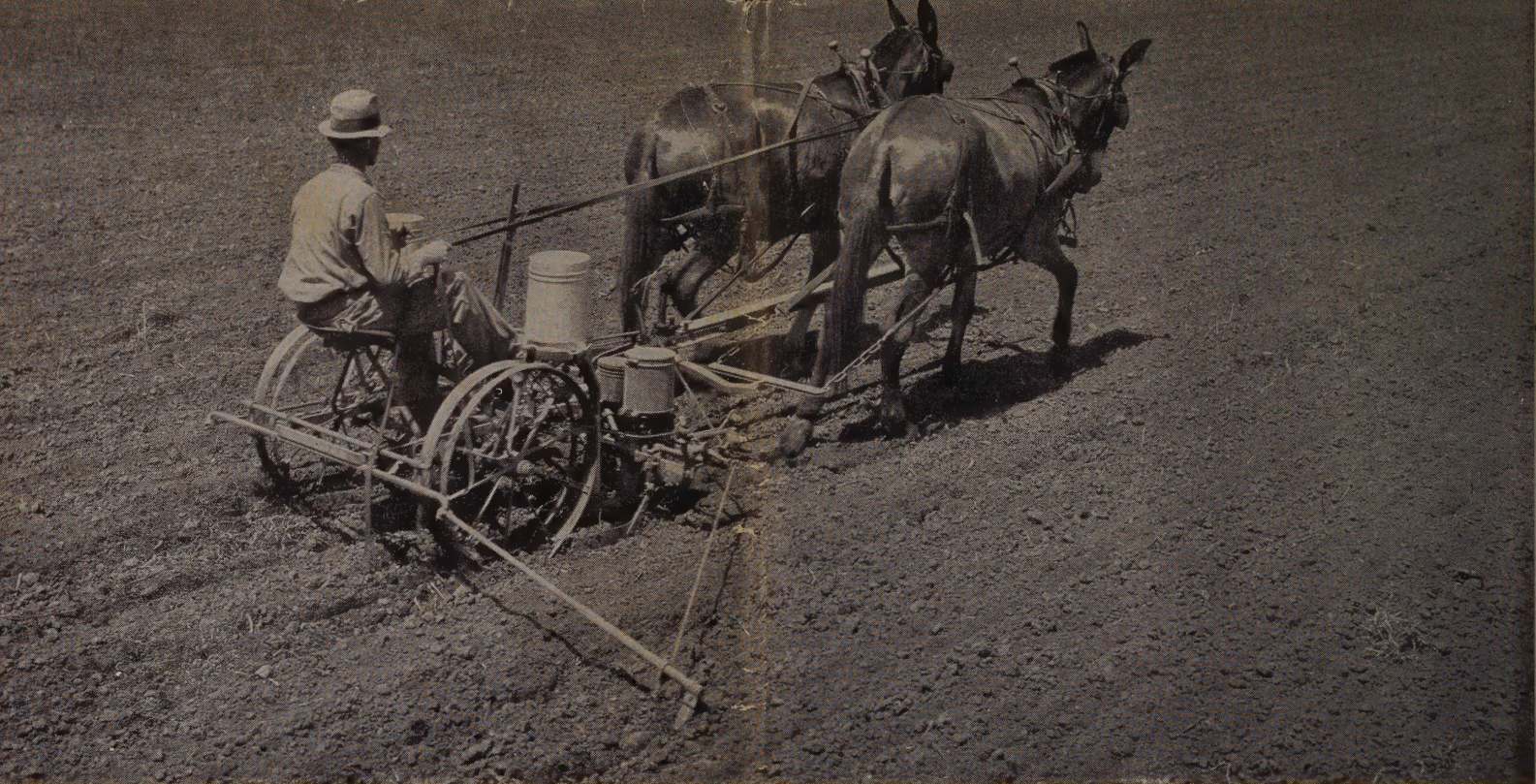


with

**Enclosed Clutch and
Gears *Running in Oil***

**When you buy John Deere
Implements you are sure
of prompt repair service
during their long life.**

**QUALITY
FARM
EQUIPMENT
SINCE
1837**



John Deere Corn Planters Have Been Leaders for Nearly 60 Years

FOR many years, the John Deere No. 999 has been recognized as the most dependable corn planter on the market and one of the most outstanding machines in the full line of John Deere Quality Farm Equipment.

The original John Deere planter factory was established in 1877, and the first corn planter was built in 1878—nearly 60 years ago. From the very beginning, this John Deere factory specialized in building corn planters—it is the oldest factory devoted principally to their manufacture. Consequently, the engineers of the John Deere planter factory have been able to give their full time to designing and perfecting the most practical type of corn planter.

Out of this wealth of experience has come the new

and improved John Deere No. 999. The remarkable success which farmers everywhere have had with this planter is due to its unfailing accuracy and its dependable field performance. Here's a corn planter that is unsurpassed for its ability to open up a furrow, deposit the desired number of kernels to the hill, plant them in accurate check, cover them at uniform depth, and press the soil down firmly.

After you have read this booklet, drop in on your John Deere dealer and ask him to show you the new No. 999. Keep in mind the fact that John Deere is the oldest builder of corn planters in the world . . . that the present plant, which stands on the site of the original factory, has grown to be the largest of its kind . . . that the John Deere No. 999 is the world's fastest-selling corn planter.

UNFAILING ACCURACY

NOTHING can take the place of accurate planting in the production of a corn crop. Your tillage, cultivating, and harvesting, important as they may be, are all handled out in the open where you can see just what kind of work you're doing—know how efficiently your machines are operating. But, your corn planter must do its work underground. You have no way of determining how well or how poorly your corn is being planted until *after* the crop is up, and then, if you've been using an inaccurate planter, it's usually too late to recover your losses.

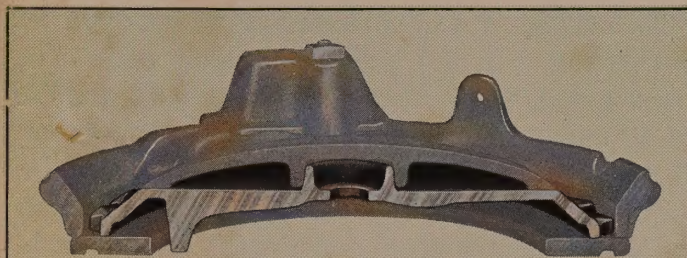
Let us say, for instance, that you have a 100-acre field capable of producing 60 bushels of corn per acre. A 10 per cent crop loss, due to inaccurate planting, would amount to 600 bushels. But, that isn't all—ten acres of land are wasted, and the labor which you put into plowing, disking, harrowing, planting, and then cultivating those ten wasted acres is also a total loss. (See the table on next page.)

An inefficient planter is a thief in the field; an accurate planter will more than pay for itself—sometimes in a single season—and continue to earn a profit for you year after year.



John Deere Natural-Drop Seed Plate. Special plates, as shown on pages 22 and 23 of this folder, can be furnished for planting almost any kind of seed. Note the pockets at the rear of seed cells which make it possible to plant kernels of irregular shape such as tips and butts.

that assures
more bushels
to the acre



Cross-sectional view of the John Deere Hopper Bottom and Seed Plate—the most simple and effective seed drop ever used on a corn planter.

The John Deere No. 999 will plant your corn in rows as straight as an arrow—with all of the hills spaced evenly both ways. The famous John Deere natural-drop seed plates and sloping hopper bottom are largely responsible for this unfailing accuracy.

The cross-sectional view of the hopper bottom and seed plate, shown above, clearly illustrates how the hopper bottom, being higher in the center, curves gradually downward to the outer edge where it meets the sloping edge of the seed plate, to form a continuous slope from the center of the hopper bottom down to the seed cell openings. The hopper wall, sloping down from the opposite direction, meets the outer edge of the seed plate and makes a channel where the seed enters the cells. The kernels of corn slide down the smooth surface and enter the seed cells in the most natural way.

The action of the revolving seed plate works the kernels into proper position so that they slide into the cells lengthwise, thus preventing bridging. The movement of corn to the seed cells is caused by its own weight; the movement is positive regardless of whether the hopper is full or nearly empty. This is the most simple and effective seed drop ever used on a corn planter.

A large center bearing on the seed plate, shown in the illustration, eliminates wear on the outer edge. The false bottom plate is reversible, having a groove on one side for extra-wide corn. There is only one way in which you can insert John Deere natural-drop seed plates in the hopper bottom—the right way—you just can't put them in wrong.

Simple, Positive Valve Action

The valves in the John Deere No. 999 Corn Planter are very simple and positive in their action. A single spring, visible from the driver's seat, controls check forks, rocker shaft, and valve mechanism. There are no springs in the planter shanks. Positive valve action is assured because the valves must open and close with the check forks which are always in plain sight of the operator. Valves operate so easily that very little strain is placed on the wire when tripping check forks. The seed plates are turned by power from the ground wheels of the planter.

The location and design of the lower valves are such that kernels are always deposited in well-

bunched hills and in accurate cross check. This, of course, makes it easy for you to do a clean job of your cultivation and cross cultivation.

Plates for Many Kinds of Seed

The John Deere No. 999 Corn Planter can be equipped with a greater variety of seed plates than any other planter on the market. John Deere maintains an extensive laboratory where tests are constantly being made and new seed plates developed as the need for them arises. Plates can be furnished for handling all kinds of corn, peas, beans, Kafir corn, feterita, grain sorghums, milo maize, and many other kinds of seed. (See pages 22 and 23.)

Accurate, Gentle Handling of Seed

The No. 999 is equipped with an improved form of metal cut-off which is quick in its action—you can handle delicate seeds in this planter without danger of cracking them. A spring-controlled roller knocker causes each kernel to be discharged from the plate cell without injury.

How an Inaccurate Planter Steals Money from You

FIGURES THAT ARE FACTS	Ears of Corn per acre, hills 3 ft. 6 in. apart, 3 kernels in a hill, or kernels drilled 14 inches apart in the row, allowing one ear to the stalk.	Number of ears and bushels lost per acre on account of inaccuracy, allowing 111 ears to bushel.
A Perfect Stand No Kernels Missed	10,656	None
If Planter Missed 2 Kernels Out of Every 100	10,443	Loss [213 Ears 1.92 Bu.
If Planter Missed 5 Kernels Out of Every 100	10,124	Loss [532 Ears 4.80 Bu.
If Planter Missed 10 Kernels Out of Every 100	9,591	Loss [1065 Ears 9.60 Bu.

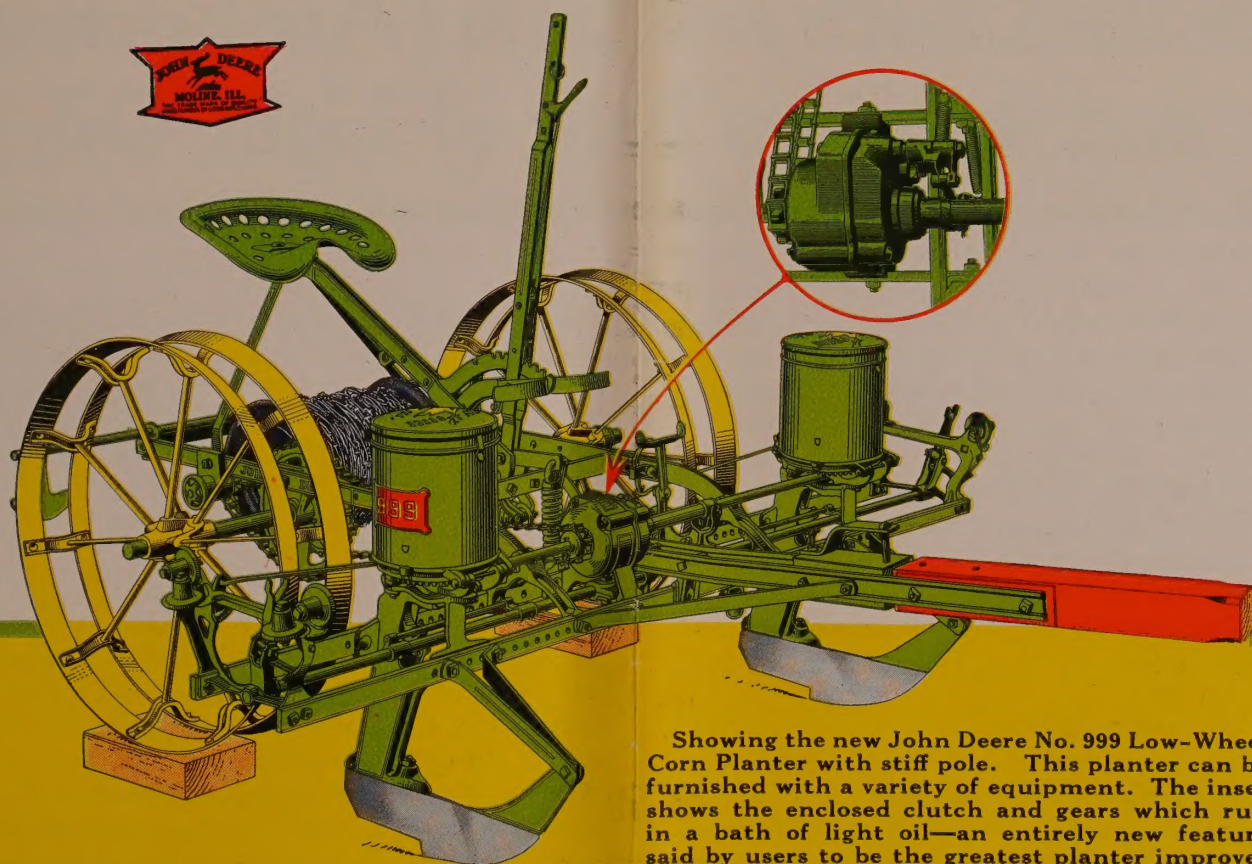
PLANTS HYBRID SEED CORN

with a
high degree
of accuracy

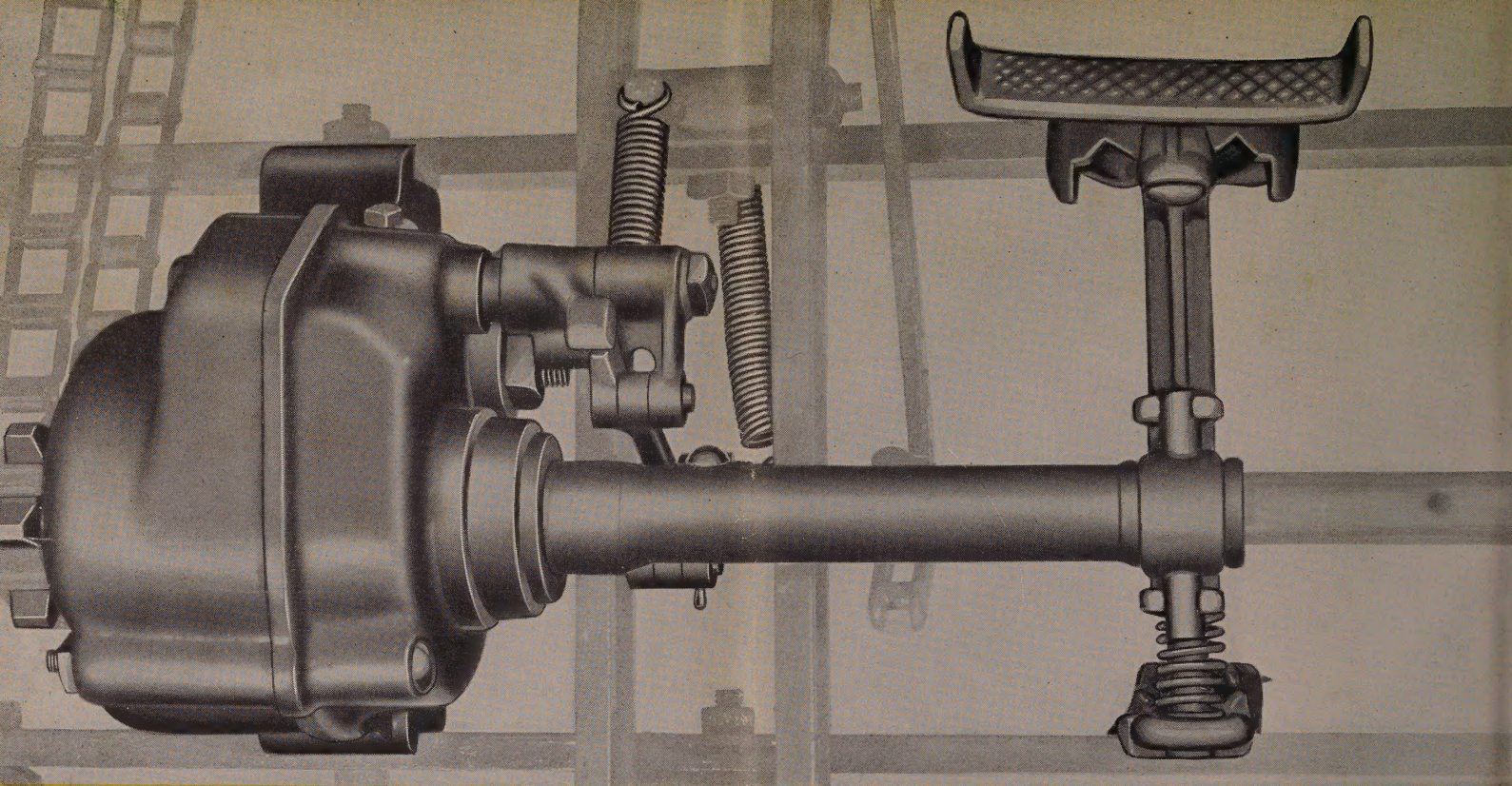
DURING the last few years, great strides have been made in the development of hybrid seed corn. There are many grades obtainable from the commercial seed companies, ranging from the regular-shaped kernels to kernels of round or irregular shape.

The regular-shaped kernels can be planted very accurately with the No. 999 using the regular plates for corn. Plates with cells of special design are available for planting the irregular-shaped kernels with a high degree of accuracy.

Be sure you use the correct seed plates for your corn. If your John Deere Dealer cannot supply you with plates which will satisfactorily drop your seed, ask him to send us samples of your seed. We will be glad to test it free of charge and advise you which seed plates to use. When this is done, however, we should have at least a quart of seed in order to make a satisfactory test. If requested to do so, we will be glad to return your seed.



Showing the new John Deere No. 999 Low-Wheel Corn Planter with stiff pole. This planter can be furnished with a variety of equipment. The inset shows the enclosed clutch and gears which run in a bath of light oil—an entirely new feature said by users to be the greatest planter improvement made in recent years.



Both the Clutch and Gears Are Enclosed and Run in a Bath of Light Oil

THIS forward step has been hailed by users as the greatest planter improvement made in recent years. The clutch on a corn planter engages and disengages approximately 35,000 times every working day. Oftentimes, the planter must operate under extremely dusty and dirty conditions and, consequently, the open-type clutch had to be cleaned occasionally in order to prevent faulty operation. Then, too, it could not be oiled properly because dust or dirt would mix with the oil and soon clog up the working parts, causing excessive wear.

Now, however, with both the clutch and variable drop gears of the new John Deere No. 999 Corn Planter fully enclosed and running in a bath of light oil, this possibility has been entirely eliminated. The clutch is properly lubricated at all times.

Here is a feature you'll want in your next corn planter because it assures longer life, smoother, quieter operation, and even better work than ever before. You can plant corn with the new No. 999 in the dirtiest and dustiest conditions without having to pay any attention to the clutch, other than checking the gear case once a season to see that it is filled with a No. 20 oil.

Take a minute to study the illustration on this page. Notice how completely John Deere engineers have enclosed the clutch and variable drop gears. Notice, too, the foot lever at the right, by means of which you can vary the drop to suit your soil conditions. This clean, quality construction is typical of the engineering skill and fine workmanship that you'll find throughout the John Deere No. 999.

DEPENDABILITY

that assures
years of low-cost
trouble-free service

YOU can depend on the John Deere Corn Planter to give you many years of low-cost, trouble-free service. It's quality-built throughout.

Variable Drop

The variable drop is a valuable feature of the No. 999 Corn Planter. When soil in the same field varies—rich, medium, and poor—corn should be planted accordingly—two kernels to the hill in poor soil, three in medium soil, and four in rich soil. Planting more kernels than the soil will support is a costly practice because you get too many sucker stalks and small ears; planting fewer than the soil will support is a waste of land and effort. Change in drop to suit the richness of your soil can be made instantly with the No. 999, merely by moving a foot lever without stopping or leaving your seat.

The variable drop also controls the distance in drilling and gives a wide range of distances without the use of extra sprockets and plates. One 16-cell plate in this planter with the variable drop gears gives as many drilling distances as three plates in other planters which do not have variable drop gears. In other words, three plates of 8, 12, and 16 cells are required in some planters to do the same work that one John Deere 16-cell plate is able to do.

The No. 999 can be quickly changed from hilling to drilling without switching valves or removing any parts. No extra attachments or tools are required. Nine drilling distances can be obtained without changing seed plates. To set for drilling, simply hook foot drop lever link over arm on rocker shaft. When turning at row ends, a slight pressure of the foot on the treadle unlocks the lever and stops the drilling.

Wider Front Frame

The new No. 999 has a wider front frame which permits placing the check heads farther away from the runners. This valuable feature has two ad-

vantages: When planting with horses, it enables you to move the singletrees farther out, if necessary, and thus prevent your horses from walking directly on the rows; when using your planter behind a tractor, it gives greater clearance for the wire past the tractor rear wheel.

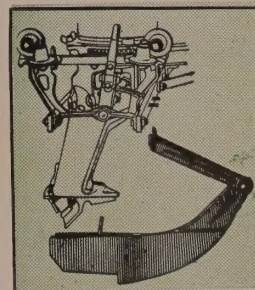
Efficient Reel

The reel is hung under the back frame of the planter and is in the easiest position to put in place. The wire is carried lower, and the buttons, therefore, do not strike the sill of the front frame when the wire is reeled up after planting. The sprocket which drives the reel is inside the frame; it can be thrown into action and stopped by means of a dog. The check wire is released at the end of the row by a touch of the toe.

Other important features include the position of the seat which makes easy mounting, gives good balance, and makes it easy to raise the lifting lever; the big-capacity hoppers, with water-tight, steel-hinged lids which are easy to fill and empty; the steel foot-drop lever; the one-piece wheel scrapers which are provided for both open and closed wheels and are held to the shaft by a set screw; and the axle bearings which are equipped with hard maple bushings for long life and economical replacement.

Quick-Detachable Runners

The regular runners are quickly detachable by simply removing two bolts. They can then be replaced by stub runners or single-disk openers. Stub runners are especially adapted to trashy ground; single-disk openers are desirable where the ground is hard, soddy or heavily manured. Double - disk openers can also be furnished.



EQUIPMENT FOR ALL CONDITIONS

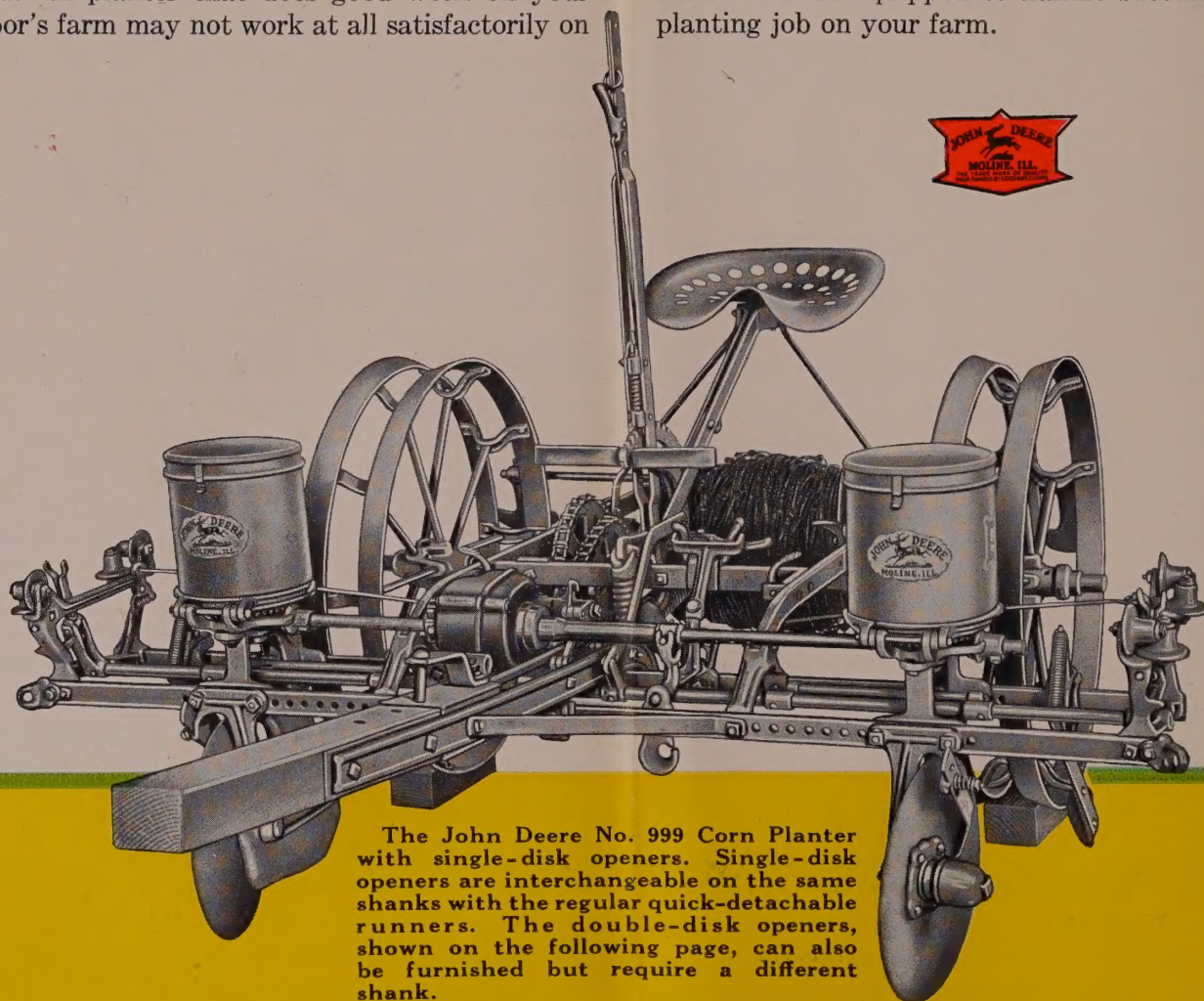
that adapts the
No. 999 to your
particular needs

THE successful operation of any planter depends to a very large extent upon its adaptability to the different soil conditions encountered in the various parts of the country, and to the different planting jobs it is required to handle.

Field conditions, soil conditions, special work which is oftentimes required of a corn planter—all of these vary on different farms and with different farmers. A planter that does good work on your neighbor's farm may not work at all satisfactorily on

your land, unless it can be specially adapted to your soil and field conditions, and to the work which you expect it to handle.

The John Deere No. 999 Corn Planter can be adapted to meet your particular needs. The equipment for this planter, shown on the pages that follow, is complete and highly efficient—here is a machine that you can buy with confidence, knowing that it can be equipped to handle successfully any planting job on your farm.



The John Deere No. 999 Corn Planter with single-disk openers. Single-disk openers are interchangeable on the same shanks with the regular quick-detachable runners. The double-disk openers, shown on the following page, can also be furnished but require a different shank.

In addition to the regular runners, shown on page 7, the No. 999 can be equipped with stub runners, gauge shoes, gauge wheels, and the two styles of furrowing attachments that fit the regular runners. This equipment is shown below. Double-disk furrowing attachments for both the low- and high-wheel planters are shown on the next page.

Single- or Double-Disk Openers

The John Deere No. 999 Corn Planter is shown on the preceding page equipped with single-disk openers. These openers are interchangeable on the same shanks with the regular quick-detachable runners.

The disk bearings are made with a chilled surface to resist wear. They are dust-proof and oil-tight. The disks have the same penetrating action as those on a disk harrow, being set at an angle to the line of draft.

Double-disk furrow openers, shown in the small illustration below, can be furnished in place of run-

ners or single-disk openers. This type requires a special planter shank.

Automatic Marker Is Regular

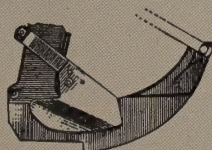
The automatic marker, shown in the large illustration on pages 12 and 13, is furnished regularly with the No. 999 Planter and the No. 919 Corn Drill, shown on page 24. This marker adjusts itself automatically when turning and requires no attention from the operator. The all-steel double disk marker, shown below, can also be furnished. A single disk marker with wood pole can be furnished on special order.

Automatic Hill-Drop Attachment

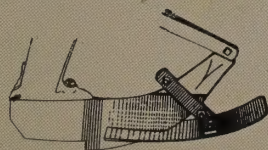
With the John Deere automatic hill-drop attachment, corn or beans can be planted in hills equal distances apart in the row. The automatic throw-out lever throws the planter out of gear when the runners are raised out of the ground. For automatic hilling distances, see page 23.



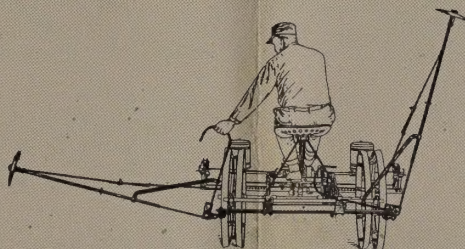
No. 2 Furrowing Attachment.



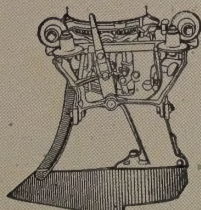
No. 12 Furrowing Attachment.



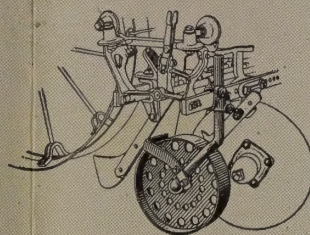
Gauge Shoe.



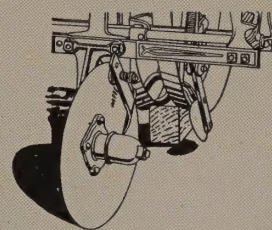
Double Disk Marker. This marker can be raised over stumps or other obstructions by the driver without leaving his seat.



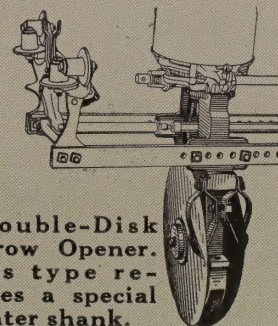
Stub Runner. Used in place of the regular runner in trashy ground.



Gauge Wheel Attachment. Used with either disks or runners.



Single-Disk Opener. Used in hard, soddy or heavily-manured ground.



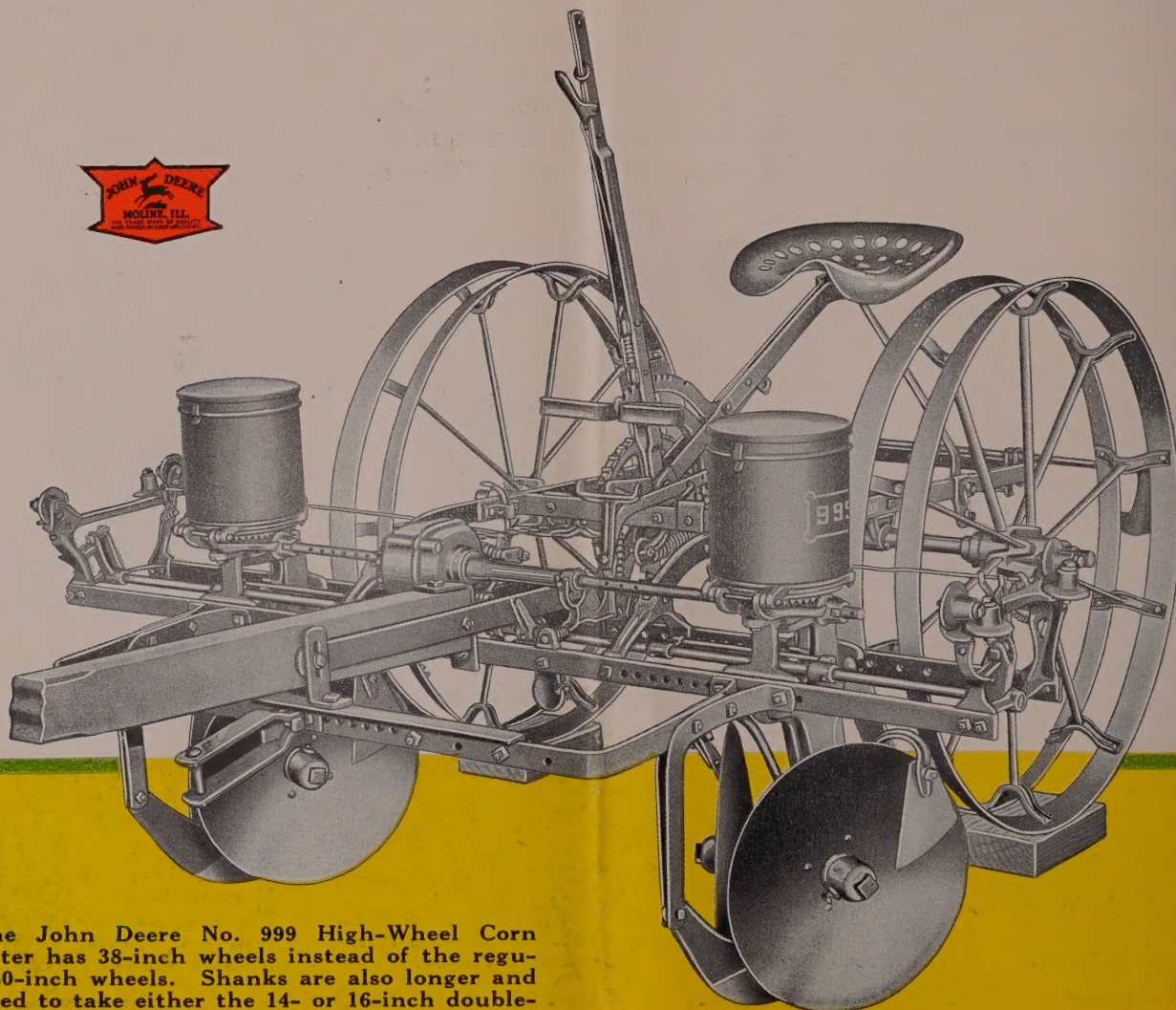
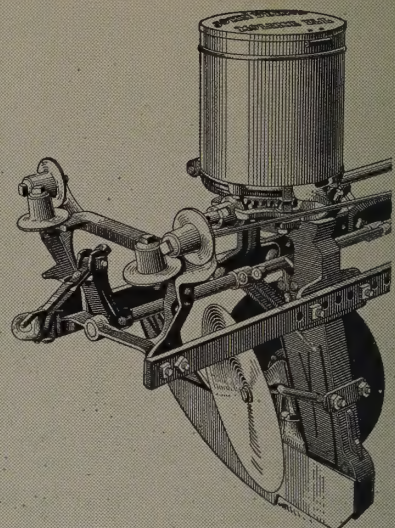
Double-Disk Furrow Opener. This type requires a special planter shank.

Double-Disk Furrowing Attachments for Low-Wheel and High-Wheel Planters

The illustration at the right shows the double-disk furrowing attachment which is available for low-wheel planters. It is very easy to attach, being held in place by one U-bolt. This attachment can be furnished for the No. 999 Low-Wheel Corn Planter and the No. 919 Low-Wheel Corn Drill in either the 10- or the 11-inch size. (Note the scene at the bottom of page 17.)

The John Deere No. 999 High-Wheel Corn Planter can be equipped with either the 14- or 16-inch double-disk furrowing attachment, as shown below. This same equipment is also available for the No. 919 High-Wheel Corn Drill.

Showing the double-disk furrowing attachment which can be furnished for low-wheel planters in either the 10- or 11-inch size.



The John Deere No. 999 High-Wheel Corn Planter has 38-inch wheels instead of the regular 30-inch wheels. Shanks are also longer and slotted to take either the 14- or 16-inch double-disk furrowing attachment.

Efficient Tongue Truck

BOTH the John Deere No. 999 Corn Planter and the No. 919 Corn Drill, shown on page 24, can be equipped with an efficient tongue truck. (See the illustration on this page, also the one on page 16 of this folder which shows the No. 999 equipped with tongue truck and safety fertilizer attachment.)

Has Many Advantages

The tongue truck for the No. 999 is a valuable piece of equipment. It has many advantages over the stiff-pole type of planter, being especially desirable when the fertilizer attachment is used.

The tongue truck gives you these advantages: It assures a better check, with all of the seed planted and covered at a more uniform depth; it eliminates neck weight; prevents up-and-down movement of the planter; reduces side slip on sidehills; reduces

wear on the machine; makes it easier to drive straight and, consequently, to do an easier and cleaner job of cultivating later on; makes for easier turning at row ends, and insures better, all-around efficiency.

When the tongue truck is used, the pole is free to move up or down while the front of the planter remains level. This feature makes it possible for you to use horses of any size, changing from a large team to a small team or vice versa, without affecting the check.

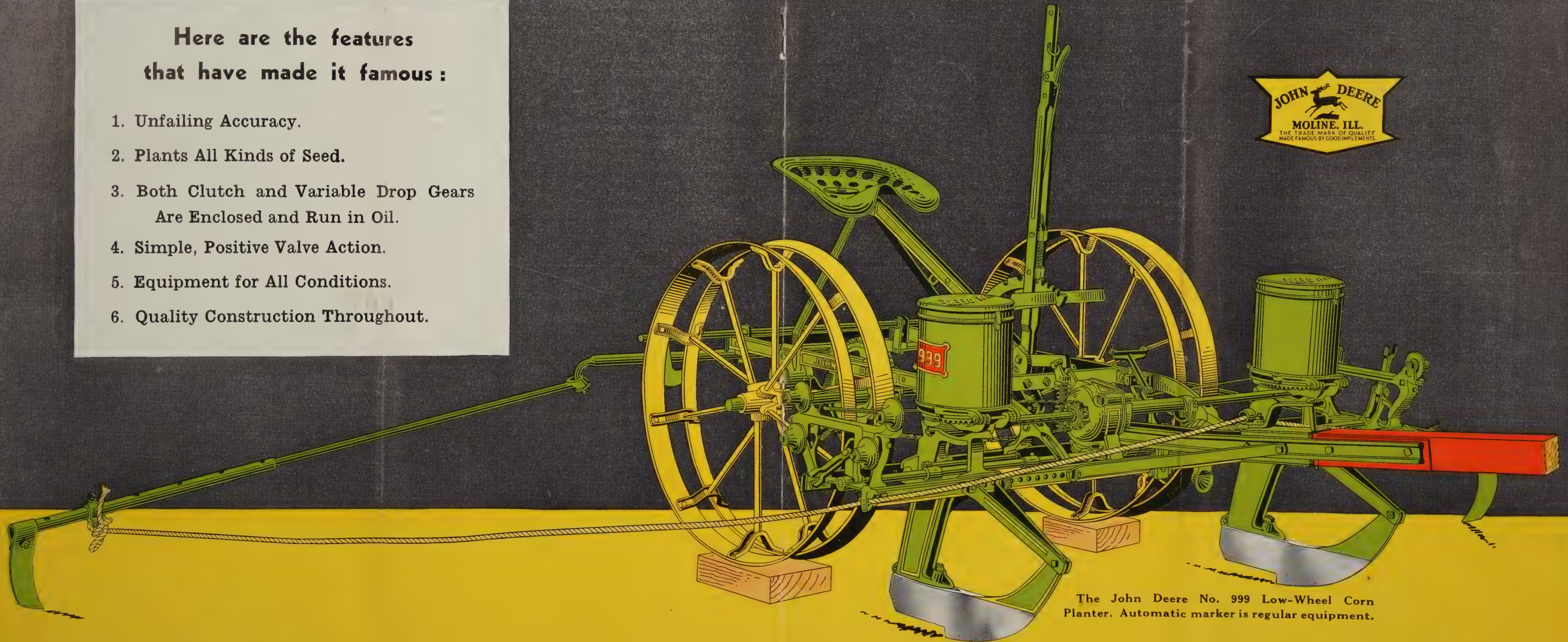
You can get the No. 999 Low-Wheel Planter equipped with tongue truck, or you can get the stiff-pole low-wheel planter and add the tongue truck to your equipment later on. The Nos. 999 and 919 High-Wheel Planters cannot be equipped with tongue truck.



Everything You Could Ask for in a Planter is yours in the John Deere No. 999

Here are the features
that have made it famous :

1. Unfailing Accuracy.
2. Plants All Kinds of Seed.
3. Both Clutch and Variable Drop Gears
Are Enclosed and Run in Oil.
4. Simple, Positive Valve Action.
5. Equipment for All Conditions.
6. Quality Construction Throughout.



The John Deere No. 999 Low-Wheel Corn Planter. Automatic marker is regular equipment.

Improved Tractor Hitch

THE John Deere No. 999 Corn Planter and the No. 919 Corn Drill can both be equipped with the improved tractor hitch, shown here, making them adaptable for use with a John Deere Model A or Model B Tractor. Here is a fast, economical way of handling your planting jobs.

Simple and Easy to Operate

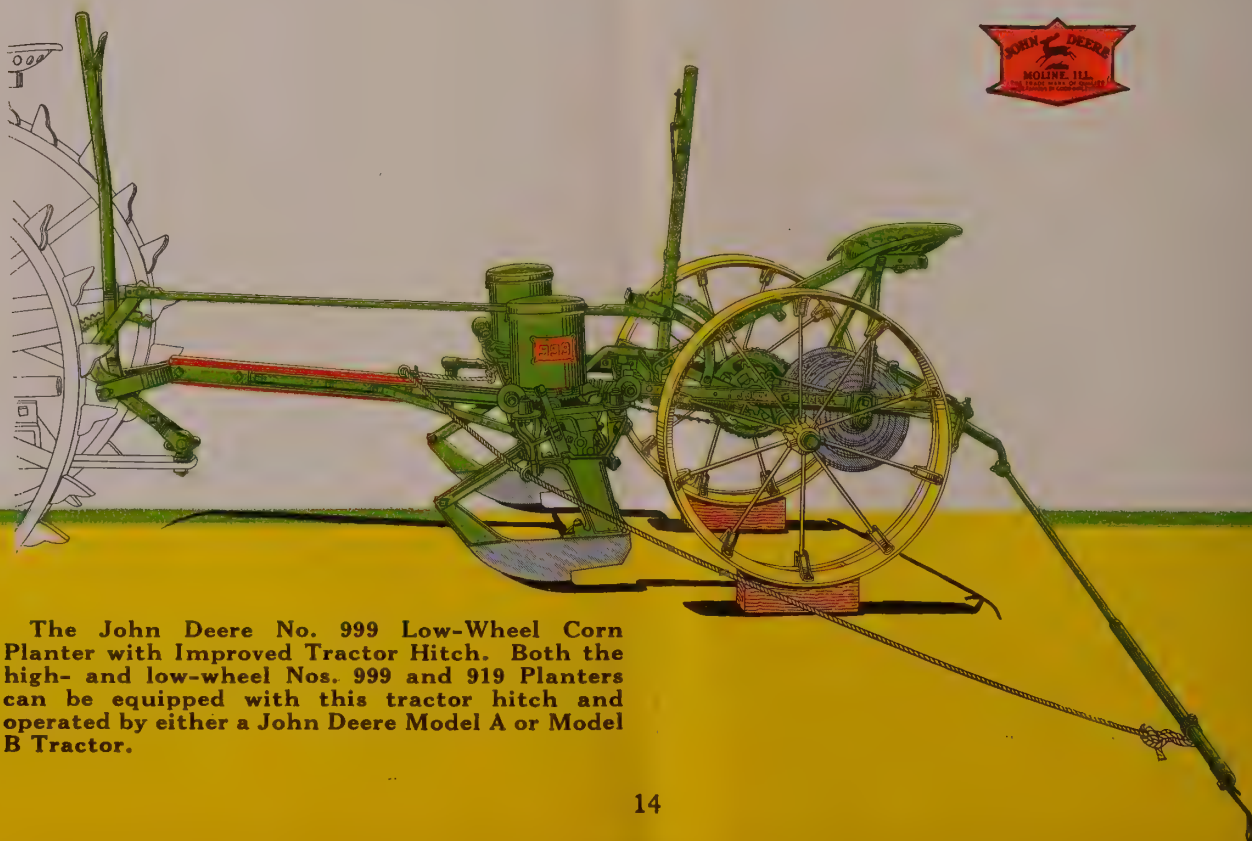
The tractor hitch lever is mounted on the front end of the stub pole and to the right of the seat, within easy reach of the operator. It is attached to the planter lever by a U-bar connecting link. When the tractor hitch is used, the planter lever is held in a floating position by means of a hand tappet ring.

The lever is so designed that the pull of the planter aids in raising the runners out of the ground. This makes it easy for the operator to raise the planter as well as lower it.

Flexible—Assures a Good Check

The tractor hitch stub pole is connected to the tractor by means of a ball-and-socket joint. This gives the planter a flexibility of action which assures that all of the seed is planted at uniform depth and in good check.

When raising and lowering the planter, the movement of the stub pole gives practically a parallel lift, the same as the regular pole on the horse-drawn planter.



The John Deere No. 999 Low-Wheel Corn Planter with Improved Tractor Hitch. Both the high- and low-wheel Nos. 999 and 919 Planters can be equipped with this tractor hitch and operated by either a John Deere Model A or Model B Tractor.

The new No. 999 has a wider front frame which permits placing the check heads farther away from the runners. This is a valuable feature when the tractor hitch is used because it gives greater clearance for the wire past the tractor rear wheel.

When the planter is used with a John Deere Model A or B Tractor for checking, the tractor wheels must be set in to 56 inches to avoid interference with the check wire. In connecting the planter to either tractor, the tractor drawbar must be in the extended position.

The planter runners always run in the loose ground, when planting—they never run in the tracks made by the wheels of a tractor with 56-inch tread.

When checking, the tractor should not be driven more than 3-1/2 miles per hour. When drilling, faster speeds are possible.

When the planter is raised to transporting position, the wire is released automatically by the doffer rods and automatic trip castings which trip the check head drop brackets.

Can Be Used with Other Attachments

Pea and bean attachment, safety fertilizer attachment, and all other attachments for the Nos. 999 and 919 Horse-Drawn Planters, with the exception of the tongue truck, can be used when these planters are equipped with the tractor hitch.

Gentlemen:

Last Spring I found myself without a team for planting. Ordered a planter hitch for my John Deere Model B Tractor. I was afraid of trouble, but my 999 with this hitch worked fine—straight rows and check, and best of all, a more uniform depth.

I believe this outfit will plant better than horses and I know it saves much valuable time.

Melvin E. Wilson
Cherokee, Iowa.



Safety Fertilizer Attachment

THE use of a commercial fertilizer, in addition to increasing crop yields, has a number of other advantages. Fertilizer hastens the maturity of the crop and, by thus advancing the season from ten days to two weeks, often prevents losses suffered by corn growers due to failure of the crop to mature before a killing frost.

The John Deere safety fertilizer attachment is the first invention of its kind to solve the problem of safe and economical fertilizer distribution. It not only keeps the fertilizer from coming in contact with the seed, but it also makes *all* of the fertilizer available for the growing plants. Fertilizer is so distributed that none of the plant food is wasted.

The safety fertilizer attachment can be used on either the No. 999 Corn Planter or the No. 919 Corn Drill. It is easy to put on and take off; it does not interfere with the regular work of the planter and it is mounted on the back frame with

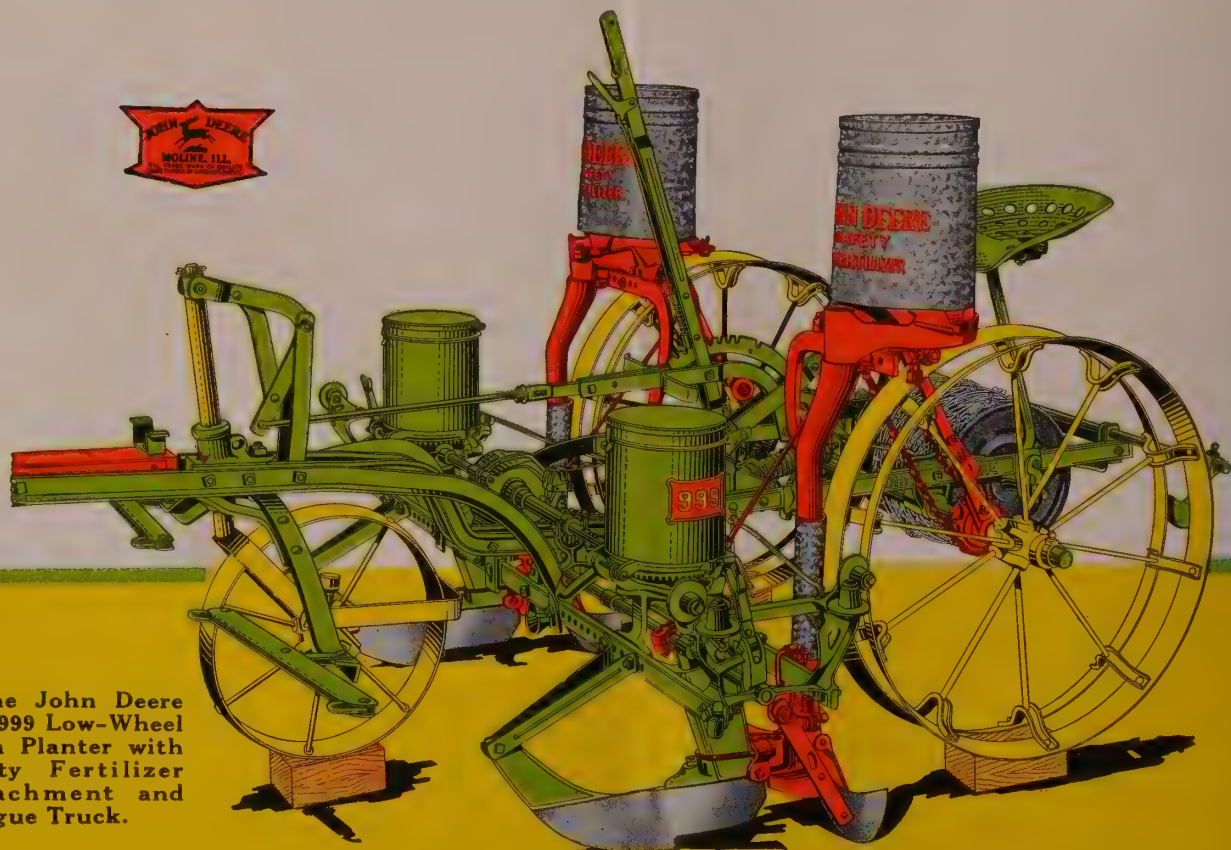
practically all the weight carried on the wheels. Each side is driven by a separate chain direct from a sprocket on the planter axle.

New Improved Type of Housing

The approved John Deere way of applying fertilizer at the same time the seed is planted is made possible chiefly by the new type of John Deere housing and divider for the fertilizer drop.

The housing travels in the furrow made by the runner opener. At its forward end, it is approximately the same width as the runner, but widens out gradually and becomes considerably wider toward the rear.

The planter runner opens up a furrow of the proper depth and width, and the seed is deposited in the trench. The fertilizer housing then makes a wider furrow which is shallower than the furrow made by the runner.

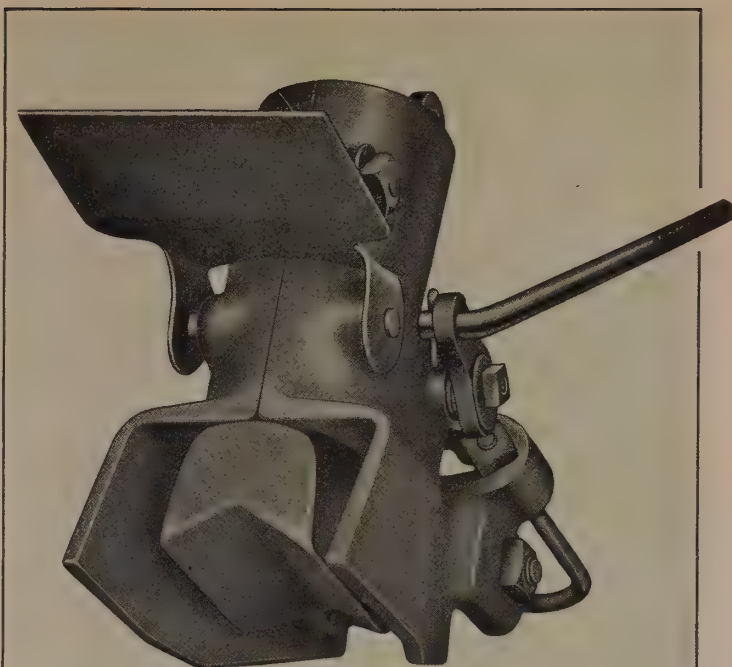


The John Deere No. 999 Low-Wheel Corn Planter with Safety Fertilizer Attachment and Tongue Truck.

Between the runner and the housing is an opening formed by the cutaway forward end of the housing and the heel of the runner. This opening allows some soil to roll in over the corn after the seed is dropped. Then, the wedge-like housing cuts off a V-shaped layer of soil on each side which falls on top of the corn before any fertilizer is deposited.

Divider Separates Fertilizer—Knives and Wheels Cover It

Inside of the housing is a fertilizer divider. The fertilizer, as it leaves the valve, falls upon the top ridge of the divider and is deflected to both sides of the seed which already has been covered with a layer of soil. A strip of fertilizer from 12 to 18 inches in length is deposited on each side of the hill, the heaviest application of fertilizer being in the first 8 inches of these strips. There always is a layer of soil protecting the seed. Front and rear ends of divider extend upward and fit snugly against the housing to prevent any fertilizer from falling directly over the seed. Covering knives, which are furnished with the attachment, then level the side ridges made by the housing, and throw the surplus soil back into the trenches ahead of the wheels, covering the fertilizer.

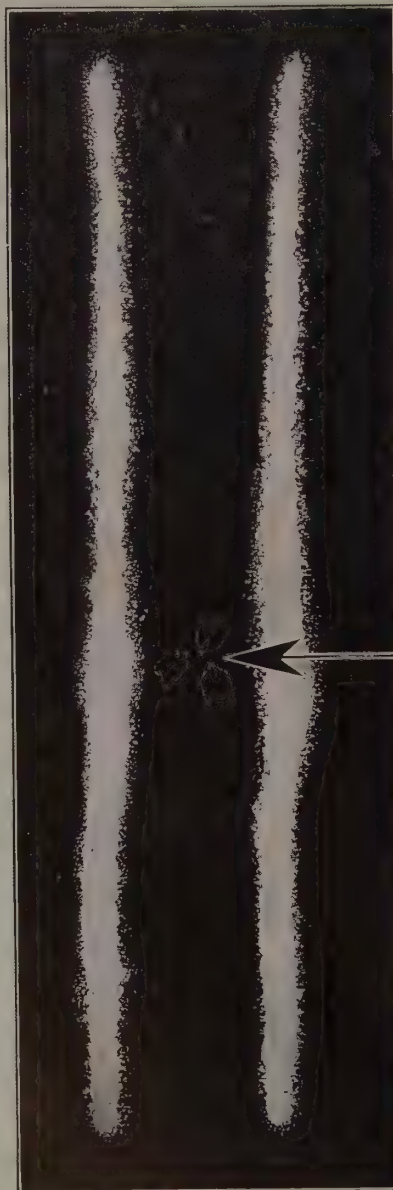


Underside of Safety Fertilizer Housing. Note position of fertilizer divider below spout opening. Rear gate of housing is up. This gate drops when planter is backed.





Cross-sectional view of corn hill.



Overhead view of corn hill showing the strips of fertilizer.

LEFT: How a hill of corn would look from overhead if the top layer of soil were removed down to fertilizer. Dotted lines indicate that a layer of soil has fallen over the seed which is planted deeper than the fertilizer is deposited. Arrow points to position of corn kernels with relation to the two strips of fertilizer. The kernels are approximately one-half inch lower than the fertilizer.

A gate at the back of the housing is held open when the planter is traveling forward but it automatically closes when backing. Thus, dirt and trash, which might interfere with the functioning of the drop, are excluded.

The fertilizer hood or housing sets well down in the furrow, holds the soil back while fertilizer is deposited, and protects the fertilizer from wind—the fertilizer cannot blow.

Handles Any Quantity

The John Deere safety fertilizer attachment will uniformly distribute any quantity of standard fertilizer up to 500 pounds per acre.

It will drop in hills or it will drill, as desired, when used on check-row planters. Valves in the fertilizer boots permit checking the fertilizer with each hill of corn. By uncoupling the valves, the fertilizer can be drilled in rows while the corn is checked. When drilling corn, the fertilizer valves are opened automatically and the fertilizer is also drilled in the row.

The fertilizer attachment is thrown in and out of gear automatically when the planter front is raised and lowered, and it also can be thrown out of gear independently of the corn-planting mechanism (see cut below). In case only parts of the rows are to be fertilized, the operator throws a clutch to stop fertilizer where desired. This is done without stopping the machine.

To regulate amount of fertilizer used per acre, loosen wing nut and turn hopper to right or left. Turning hopper in one direction lowers can and decreases quantity; turning it in the opposite direction raises can and increases quantity. Larger sizes of drive sprockets can be furnished for distributing large amounts of fertilizer.

The hoppers are extra large, giving increased capacity; they can be removed readily for cleaning.



Simple Pea and Bean Attachment

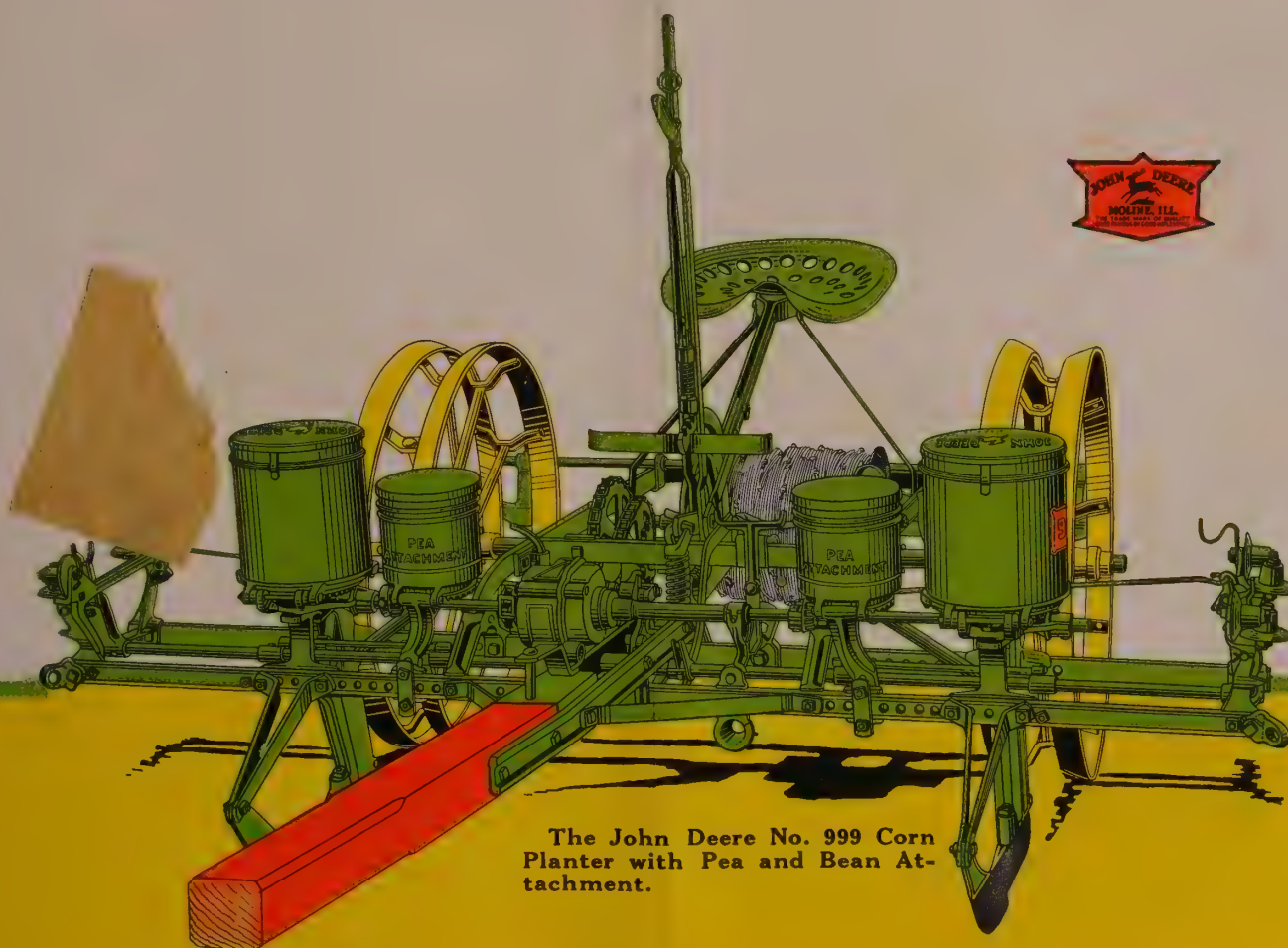
THE best method of planting peas and beans with corn is with an attachment that fits on the corn planter and drops the peas or beans from a separate hopper. If peas or beans are mixed in the same hopper with the corn, the results will be very unsatisfactory because the corn plates cannot handle this mixture with any degree of accuracy.

The John Deere pea and bean attachment plants cowpeas, soy beans, and other seed at the same time the corn is planted. (Special plates can be furnished for planting pumpkin seed with the corn.)

This attachment fits both the No. 999 Corn Planter and the No. 919 Corn Drill. It can be used when rows are spaced at 40 inches apart or wider.

The regular pea plate for the Nos. 999 and 919 Planters has 12 cells. Because these planters have the famous John Deere variable drop gears, one set of seed plates will provide as many drilling distances as will three sets of plates on other makes of planters. (See table of approximate drilling distances and plate numbers on page 21.)

The John Deere pea and bean attachment can be used on planters equipped with or without the safety fertilizer attachment, shown on the preceding pages. It can be quickly attached or detached without disturbing any of the regular corn planter parts or the fertilizer attachment.



The John Deere No. 999 Corn Planter with Pea and Bean Attachment.

Extremely Simple

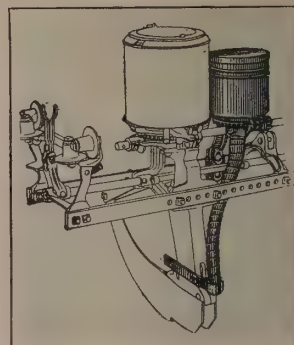
The John Deere pea attachment is extremely simple. It consists merely of hoppers, with the necessary plates, brackets, and bolts, split gears, and seed tubes. Shipping weight is only 27 pounds. The seed plates are driven direct from the drill shaft, doing away with all other parts required for similar attachments on other planters.

The shanks of the regular John Deere planters are made with openings below the upper valve to receive the tubes from the pea attachment hoppers. The hoppers are securely fastened to the front frame

bar by means of brackets. Hoppers are of the tip-over type—easy to empty and clean.

To Plant Peas Shallower than Corn

Where it is desirable to plant peas or beans shallower than corn, the No. 2 flexible spout attachment, shown below, can be furnished. Corn and beans or peas can be drilled in alternately with this special spout equipment. This equipment is used for drilling only.



The John Deere No. 999 Corn Planter with Safety Fertilizer Attachment and Pea and Bean Attachment.

Approximate Drilling Distances John Deere Nos. 999 and 919 Planters

BE SURE YOU HAVE THE RIGHT SEED PLATE FOR YOUR SEED BEFORE PLANTING.

Number of Cells in Seed Plates	Setting of Shifting Lever	APPROXIMATE DRILLING DISTANCES							
		Low Wheel				High Wheel			
		Large Sprocket	Medium Sprocket	Small Sprocket	†Special Divided Sprocket 26-Pt.	Large Sprocket	Medium Sprocket	Small Sprocket	†Special Divided Sprocket 32-Pt.
2-Cell.....	Set on 2	116"	166"	208"	89"	110"	202"	258"	89"
	Set on 3	77"	112"	139"	59"	73"	135"	172"	59"
	Set on 4	58"	83"	104"	44½"	55"	101"	129"	44½"
3-Cell.....	Set on 2	77½"	111"	139"	59½"	73½"	135"	172"	59½"
	Set on 3	51½"	75"	93"	39½"	49"	90"	115"	39½"
	Set on 4	39"	55½"	69½"	30"	37"	67½"	86"	30"
4-Cell.....	Set on 2	58"	83"	104"	44½"	55"	101"	129"	44½"
	Set on 3	38½"	56"	69½"	29½"	36½"	67½"	86"	29½"
	Set on 4	29"	41½"	52"	22"	27½"	50½"	64½"	22"
5-Cell.....	Set on 2	46"	66"	83"	35"	44"	81"	103"	35½"
	Set on 3	31"	45"	55½"	23½"	29"	54"	69"	23½"
	Set on 4	23"	33"	41½"	17½"	22"	40"	51½"	18"
6-Cell.....	Set on 2	39"	55½"	69½"	30"	37"	67½"	86"	30"
	Set on 3	26"	37½"	46½"	20"	24½"	45"	57½"	20"
	Set on 4	19½"	28"	35"	15"	18½"	34"	43"	15"
8-Cell.....	Set on 2	29"	41½"	52"	22"	27½"	50½"	64½"	23"
	Set on 3	19"	28"	34½"	15"	18"	33½"	43"	15"
	Set on 4	14½"	20½"	26"	11"	13½"	25"	32"	11½"
12-Cell.....	Set on 2	19½"	28"	35"	15"	18½"	34"	43"	15"
	Set on 3	13"	19"	23"	10"	12"	22½"	28½"	10"
	Set on 4	10"	14"	18"	7½"	9"	17"	21½"	7½"
16-Cell.....	Set on 2	14½"	21"	26"	11"	13½"	25"	32"	11"
	Set on 3	9½"	14"	17"	7½"	9"	17"	21½"	7½"
	Set on 4	7"	10½"	13"	5½"	7"	12½"	16"	5½"
20-Cell.....	Set on 2	11½"	16½"	20½"	8½"	11"	20"	26"	9"
	Set on 3	7½"	11"	14"	5½"	7½"	13½"	17"	6½"
	Set on 4	5½"	8½"	10½"	4"	5½"	10"	13"	4½"
24-Cell.....	Set on 2	9½"	14"	17½"	7½"	9"	17"	21½"	7½"
	Set on 3	6½"	9"	11½"	5"	6"	11"	14½"	5"
	Set on 4	4½"	7"	8½"	3½"	4½"	8½"	10½"	3½"

†The special large divided sprocket is not sent regularly with the planter, but can be had on special order. The number is Y1961 for low-wheel planters, and two of these Y1961 make up the complete 26-point special sprocket. The high-wheel planter 32-point special divided sprocket is made up of one Y1962 and one Y1963.

Special Drilling Distances

The above table of drilling distances is given for plates which take only one seed in each cell. If closer drilling distances than those shown above are wanted, they can be obtained by using plates which take more than one seed in a cell, a special sprocket, or both. For instance, by using 20-cell plate Y2977, which takes four kernels of medium corn in a cell, the special divided sprocket, with variable drop lever set on 4, a drilling distance of 1.1 inches can be obtained. A special

large 34-point sprocket, Y4762, is also available which can be put on in place of regular sprockets, and will give drilling distances as close as .8 of an inch for medium corn, small beans or peas. For special drilling distances, not shown in table above, send at least one quart of seed to your John Deere Dealer who will forward it to the branch house. Be sure to state what drilling distances are desired.

Seed Plates

John Deere Nos. 999 and 919 Planters

No. of Plate	No. of Cells	Kind of Seed	No. of Plate	No. of Cells	Kind of Seed
Y 4222	2	Common Medium Corn	Y 4216	8	Shelled Virginia Red Peanuts
+Y 4710	3	Red Kidney Beans, Large Navy Beans, Corn, Etc. (Bunching)	Y 4177	8	Common Medium Corn (Double Cells)
Y 4225	3	Common Small Corn	+Y 4212	8	Extra Large Hickory King Corn
Y 4182	3	Common Medium Corn	+Y 2782	8	Red Kidney Beans, Large Navy Beans, Corn, Etc. (Bunching)
Y 4180	3	Common Large Corn	Y 2793	8	White Marrow Beans, Etc. (Bunching)
Y 4223	3	Large Hickory King Corn	Y 2929	8	Common Medium Corn
*Y 4041	3	Feterita, Milo Maize, Broom Corn, Etc.	Y 2931	8	Hickory King Corn
*Y 3374	3	Kafir Corn	Y 2941	8	Shelled Spanish Peanuts, Garbanzo and Velvet Beans
Y 3395	3	Shelled Spanish Peanuts, Garbanzo and Velvet Beans	Y 2930	8	Common Large Beans
Y 4540	3	Extra Small Corn (Bunching)	*Y 4021	8	Cantaloupes and Cucumbers
Y 4226	4	Common Small Corn	Y 3302	8	Shelled Florida Peanuts
*Y 3359	4	Kafir Corn	Y 3335	8	Common Small Corn
Y 2741	4	Pop Corn (Bunching) Set on 4 for Hill	*Y 3338	8	Kafir Corn
Y 4014	4	Jap. Pop Corn (Bunching) Set on 4 for Hill	+Y 4020	8	Japanese Pop Corn
Y 3392	4	Shelled Spanish Peanuts, Garbanzo and Velvet Beans	Y 4034	8	Large Hickory King Corn
Y 4181	4	Common Large Corn	+Y 5328	8	Shelled Jumbo Peanuts
Y 2981	4	White Southern Corn (Bunching) Set on 4 for Hill	Y 5333	8	Medium Argentine Corn
Y 4179	4	Large Hickory King Corn	Y 4763	9	Common Medium Corn (Triple Cells)
Y 4218	4	Common Medium Corn	+Y 4817	9	White Brazil Jack Beans (2 in a Cell)
Y 4569	4	Extra Small Corn	Y 4767	10	Extra Small Common Corn, Set on 4 (2 and 3 Alt.)
Y 4541	4	Extra Small Corn (Bunching)	Y 2827	10	Common Small Corn, Set on 4 (2 and 3 Alt.)
Y 4645	4	Argentine Corn, Medium	Y 2828	10	Common Med. Corn, Set on 4 (2 and 3 Alt.)
Y 4814	5	Large Hickory King Corn	Y 2829	10	Common Large Corn, Set on 4 (2 and 3 Alt.)
Y 4658	5	Common Large Corn	Y 4265	10	Med. Narrow Corn, Set on 4 (2 and 3 Alt.)
Y 4312	5	Common Medium Corn	Y 5056	10	Common Medium Corn
Y 4915	5	Beans: White Imperial, Yellow Eye, Golden Wax, White Marrow, Bayou (Cal.), Red Kidney (Cal.), Stringless Green Pod (Cal.)	Y 4764	12	Common Medium Corn (Triple Cells)
Y 4262	6	Beans: Mexican Chile, Soy (2 in a cell), Frijole, Pink (Cal.), Valentine, Black Wax, Kentucky Wonder (Cal.), Henderson Bush Lima (Cal.), Pinto, Large Navy	+Y 4780	12	Garbanzo Beans (2 in a Cell) and White Brazil Jack Beans (1 in a Cell)
*Y 3339	6	Kafir Corn	+Y 4651	12	Argentine Corn, Small
Y 4129	6	Large Hickory King Corn	Y 4647	12	Argentine Corn, Medium
Y 3396	6	Shelled Spanish Peanuts, Garbanzo and Velvet Beans	Y 3365	12	Common Small Corn
Y 4038	6	Shelled Florida Peanuts	Y 4916	12	Beans: Mexican Chile, Soy (2 in a Cell), Frijole, Pink (Cal.), Valentine, Black Wax, Kentucky Wonder (Cal.), Henderson Bush Lima (Cal.), Pinto, Large Navy
Y 4178	6	Common Medium Corn	Y 4917	12	Beans: White Imperial, Yellow Eye Golden Wax, White Marrow, Bayou, (Cal.), Red Kidney (Cal.), Stringless Green Pod (Cal.)
Y 4221	6	Common Large Corn	Y 2918	12	Common Medium Corn
Y 4646	6	Argentine Corn, Medium	Y 3366	12	Common Large Corn
+Y 4650	8	Argentine Corn, Small	Y 4039	12	Shelled Florida Peanuts
Y 4526	8	Extra, Extra Small Corn, Japanese Pop Corn, Extra Small Crosby Sweet Corn	*Y 3358	12	Kafir Corn
Y 4390	8	Medium Narrow Corn	Y 4023	12	Shelled Spanish Peanuts, Garbanzo and Velvet Beans
+Y 4229	8	Med. Sweet Corn, Small Country Gentleman Sweet Corn, and Large Sunflower Seed	Y 4035	12	Large Hickory King Corn
Y 4234	8	Thorburn Lima Beans and Osceola Velvet Beans	Y 4217	12	Shelled Virginia Red Peanuts
Y 4263	8	Beans: Mexican Chile, Soy (2 in a Cell), Frijole, Pink (Cal.), Valentine, Black Wax, Kentucky Wonder (Cal.), Henderson Bush Lima, (Cal.), Pinto, Large Navy	+Y 4213	12	Extra Large Hickory King Corn
			Y 4391	12	Medium Narrow Corn
			+Y 5329	12	Shelled Jumbo Peanuts
			Y 2932	13	Common Medium Corn, Set on 4 (3, 3, 3 and 4 Alt.)
			Y 4963	14	Common Medium Corn
			Y 5230	14	Common Small Corn
			Y 4607	16	Extra, Extra Small Corn, Japanese Pop Corn, Extra Small Crosby Sweet Corn

No. of Plate	No. of Cells	Kind of Seed	No. of Plate	No. of Cells	Kind of Seed
Y 2635	16	Hickory King Corn	Y 5109	16	Mexican Chile, Valentine, Kentucky Wonder, Large Navy, Medium Round Hybrid Corn, Etc.
Y 2636	16	Extra Small Corn	Y 5246	16	Small, Round Hybrid Corn
Y 2637	16	Common Small Corn	+Y 5248	16	Shelled Spanish Peanuts (So. America)
Y 2638	16	Common Medium Corn	+Y 5330	16	Shelled Jumbo Peanuts
Y 2639	16	Common Large Corn	Y 5327	16	Extra Small Round Hybrid Corn
+Y 2742	16	Pop Corn, Etc.	xxY 5336	16	Extra, Extra Small Round Hybrid Corn
Y 2855	16	Large Tennessee White Corn	Y 4955	18	Thorburn Lima and Osceola Velvet Beans
+Y 2942	16	Small Shoe Peg Corn	+Y 4659	20	Argentine Peanuts
+Y 2943	16	Medium Shoe Peg Corn	Y 2867	20	Beans: Pea, Soy, Castor, Small White, Red Mexican (Cal.), Lady Washington (Cal.), Garbanzo (Cal.), Small Navy
+Y 2944	16	Large Shoe Peg Corn	Y 2868	20	Beans: Mexican Chile, Soy (2 in a Cell), Frijole, Pink (Cal.), Valentine, Black Wax, Kentucky Wonder (Cal.), Henderson Bush Lima (Cal.), Pinto, Large Navy
Y 2866	16	Shelled Spanish Peanuts, Garbanzo and Velvet Beans, Medium Round Hybrid Corn	Y 2869	20	Beans: White Imperial, Yellow Eye, Golden Wax, White Marrow, Bayou (Cal.), Red Kidney (Cal.), Stringless Green Pod (Cal.)
Y 4042	16	Beet Seed (Thin Plate)	Y 2722	20	Red and White Kidney Beans
Y 2870	16	Thorburn Lima and Osceola Velvet Beans	Y 2946	20	Yellow Eye Beans (2 in a Cell)
Y 4036	16	Large Hickory King Corn	Y 2977	20	Red and White Kidney Beans (2 in a Cell)
+Y 3294	16	Lima Beans, Etc.	Y 4208	20	Shelled Virginia Red Peanuts
Y 4040	16	Shelled Florida Peanuts	Y 3340	20	Shelled Spanish Peanuts, Garbanzo and Velvet Beans
*Y 3314	16	Kafir Corn	Y 3384	20	Cranberry, Bayou and Red Kidney Beans
*Y 3315	16	Feterita, Milo Maize Broom Corn, Etc.	Y 4649	24	Argentine Corn, Medium
+Y 3352	16	Small Sweet Corn and Small Sunflower Seed, Extra Small Country Gentleman and Ne-Plus-Ultra Sweet Corn	Y 4220	24	Beans: Pea, Soy, Castor, Small White, Red Mexican (Cal.), Lady Washington (Cal.), Garbanzo (Cal.), Small Navy
+Y 3355	16	Med. Sweet Corn and Large Sunflower Seed, Small Country Gentleman Sweet Corn	Y 4219	24	Peas, Large Soy Beans, Etc.
+Y 4756	16	Extra Small Country Gentleman Tapered Sweet Corn	Y 4059	24	Extra Small Common Corn
+Y 3353	16	Spanish Corn	Y 4060	24	Common Small Corn
+Y 4214	16	Extra Large Hickory King Corn	Y 2773	24	Common Medium Corn (Ensilage)
Y 4215	16	Shelled Virginia Red Peanuts	Y 2924	24	Common Medium Corn (Canada) 6 Kernels, Set on 4
Y 4260	16	Small Narrow Corn	+Y 5054	25	Onion Seed (Machined)
Y 4261	16	Medium Narrow Corn	Y 4224	30	Beet Seed (Thick Plate)
*Y 4227	16	Cantaloupes and Cucumbers	+Y 2629	Blk.	Holes can be drilled up to 1/4" (Thin Plate)
Y 2365	16	Beet Seed (Thick Plate) and Medium Round Hybrid Corn	Y 4644	Blk.	Holes can be drilled up to 1/4" (Thick Plate)
Y 4648	16	Medium Argentine Corn, Sweet Corn, Extra Large Hybrid Corn, Etc.	*Y 4308	Blk.	Holes can be filed or drilled for small seed
Y 4664	16	Small Crosby Sweet Corn and Extra Small Rough Hybrid Corn	+Y 4959	Blk.	Holes can be drilled up to 1/4" (Thick Plate)
Y 4665	16	Large Crosby Sweet Corn, Golden Bantam Sweet Corn, and Extra Small Round Hybrid Corn	+Y 5066	Blk.	Machined (Blank Plate)
+Y 4666	16	Medium Country Gentleman Sweet Corn			
+Y 4667	16	Large Country Gentleman Sweet Corn			
Y 5103	16	Small, Round Hybrid Corn			
Y 5104	16	Large, Round Hybrid Corn			
*Y 3313 False Ring used with these plates.			+Y 4033 False Plate used with these plates.		
+Y 2783 False Plate used with these plates.			+Y 2630 False Ring used with these plates.		
+Y 3295 False Plate used with this plate.			= Use with Y 5055 False Ring (Machined).		
Y 4043 False Plate used with this plate.			xx Use with Y 5337 False Plate.		

AUTOMATIC HILLING DISTANCES
(Obtained when using automatic hill drop attachment.)

Kernels per Hill	Cells in Plate	Setting of Striker	Shifting Lever	LOW WHEEL				HIGH WHEEL			
				Large Sprocket	Medium Sprocket	Small Sprocket	*Special Divided Sprocket	Large Sprocket	Medium Sprocket	Small Sprocket	*Special Divided Sprocket
2	8	Single	Set on 2	57.6"	82.8"	104.0"	44.2"	55.0"	101.0"	129.0"	44.4"
3	12		Set on 3	38.4"	56.0"	69.2"	29.5"	36.5"	67.5"	86.0"	29.6"
4	16		Set on 4	28.8"	41.2"	52.0"	22.1"	27.5"	50.5"	64.5"	22.2"
5	20										
6	24	Double	Set on 2	28.8"	41.4"	52.0"	22.1"	27.5"	50.5"	64.5"	22.2"
2	16		Set on 3	19.2"	28.0"	34.6"	14.7"	18.2"	33.7"	43.0"	14.8"
3	24		Set on 4	14.4"	20.6"	26.0"	11.0"	13.7"	25.2"	32.2"	11.1"

*The special large divided sprocket is not sent regularly with the planter, but can be had on special order. The number of this sprocket is Y1961 for low-wheel planters and two of these Y1961 make up the complete special sprocket. The high-wheel planter divided sprocket is made up of one Y1962 and one Y1963.

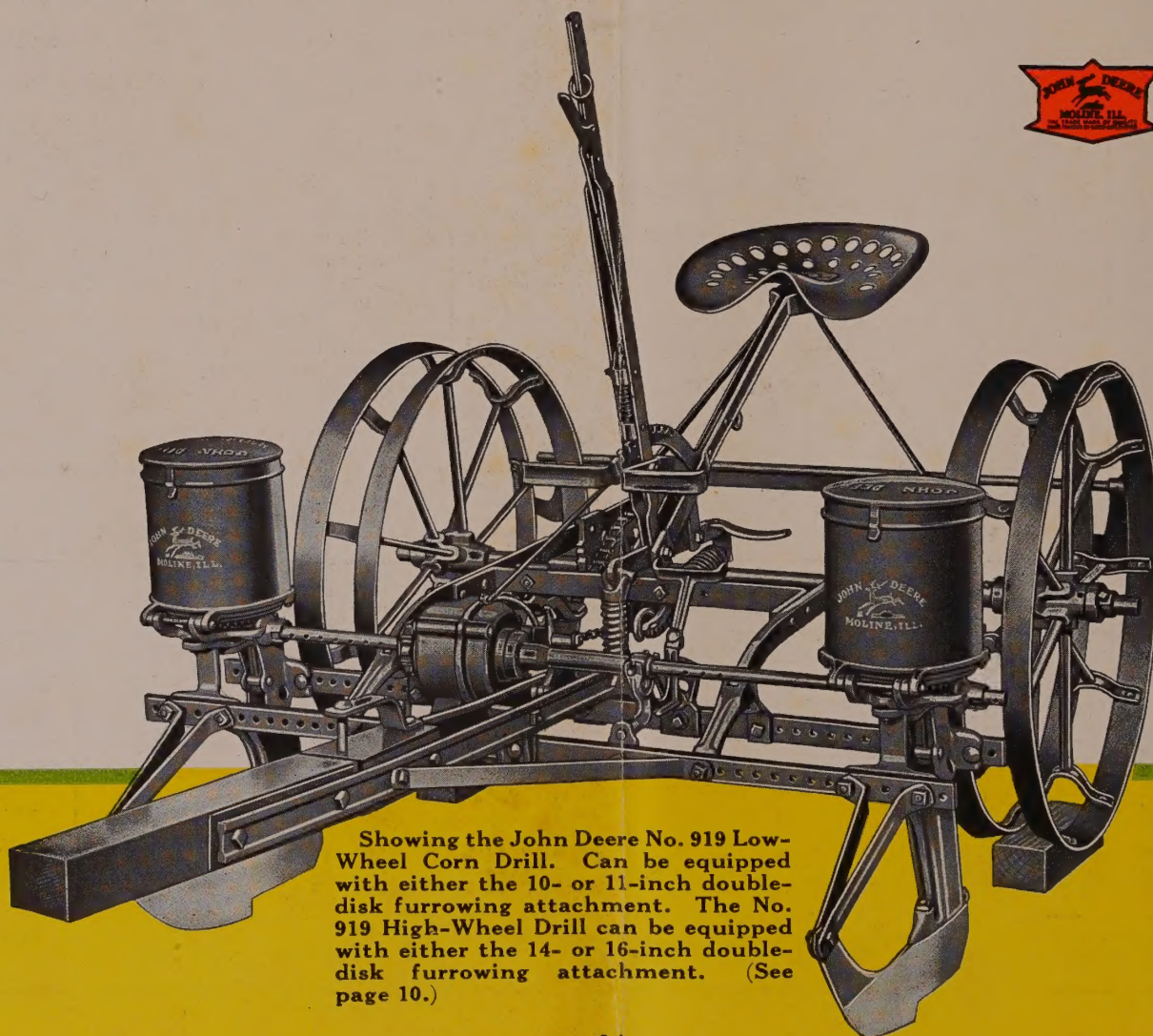
John Deere No. 919 Corn Drill

THE John Deere No. 919 Corn Drill is identical in construction to the famous John Deere No. 999 Corn Planter, previously described, except that it is intended for drilling only and is not, therefore, equipped with the check-rower and valve mechanism.

Both the clutch and gears of the No. 919 are fully enclosed and run in a constant bath of light oil—an entirely new feature that assures longer life,

smoother, quieter operation, and even better work than ever before. Dust or dirt cannot get into the clutch or gears to cause faulty operation.

The No. 919 can be furnished with tongue truck, tractor hitch, safety fertilizer attachment, pea and bean attachment, and all of the other equipment which is available for the No. 999, except the automatic hill-drop attachment.



Showing the John Deere No. 919 Low-Wheel Corn Drill. Can be equipped with either the 10- or 11-inch double-disk furrowing attachment. The No. 919 High-Wheel Drill can be equipped with either the 14- or 16-inch double-disk furrowing attachment. (See page 10.)

JOHN DEERE QUALITY EQUIPMENT *for* Your Farming Operations



Tractors

Eleven sizes and styles, including standard-tread tractors in one-, two-, three-, and four-plow sizes; adjustable tread, general purpose tractors in two-, and four-row sizes; grove and orchard tractors in one-, and two-plow sizes; and garden tractors.

Plows

All sizes and types for use with horses or tractor. Moldboard types equipped with genuine



John Deere steel or chilled bottoms. Disk plows; middlebreakers; listing plows. Disk Tillers in sizes for all tractors.



Harvesting Machinery

Combines and threshers. Grain binders, corn binders, rice binders, for

horses or tractor. Power-driven one-, and two-row corn pickers. Ensilage harvester. Kafir header. Beet lifters. Cotton harvesters. Grain shock sweeps.



Harrows

Single-, and double-action disk types for horses or tractor. Special disk harrows for orchard, vineyard, and cover crop work. Spike-tooth harrows; spring-tooth harrows, and spring-tooth weed destroyers. Stalk cutters, one-, and two-row.

Wagons, Trucks, Trailers

Furnished in different types and sizes to meet all farm needs.

Grain Elevators

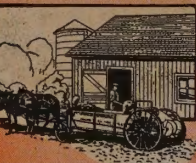
Portable and stationary types for ear corn and small grains, portable type for small grains only.

Listers

One-, two-, and three-row for cotton, corn, and other crops. Tractor- and horse-drawn.

Manure Spreaders

Horse-drawn and power-driven. Also lime-spreading attachment.



Hay Machinery

Enclosed-gear horse

mowers; tractor mower; power-driven mower; side-delivery rakes for horse and tractor; single-, and double-cylinder and combination raker bar-cylinder loaders; over-shot stackers; sweep rakes; sulky rakes; motor presses; pull-power presses; windrow pick-up presses.

Potato Machinery

One-, and two-row planters, with or without fertilizer attachment. Two-row tractor-drive diggers. One-row diggers—ground, engine



Cultivators

One-, two-, four-, and six-row for surface-planted crops; one-, two-, three-, four-, and five-row for listed crops. Field and orchard cultivators with stiff or spring teeth for horses or tractor. Alfalfa cultivators. Special



two-, three-, and four-row beet and bean cultivators. Deep tilling cultivators. Rotary hoes. Rod weeders.

Engines

A line of enclosed engines that oil themselves, in a variety of sizes, up to 42-H. P. Pumpjacks.

Corn Shellers

For hand and power use. Spring and cylinder types.

Planters

One-, two-, three-, and four-row sizes for corn, cotton, peanuts, beets, beans and other seeds. Walking and riding types. With or without fertilizer attachment. Special 2-, 3-, 4-, and 6-row planters for beets, beans, etc.

Grain Drills

With fluted force-feed or double-run feed. Choice of furrow openers. One-horse size to 24-foot size. Fertilizer-grain drills. Lister drills. Broadcast seeders, lime and fertilizer distributors. Grass seed drills, press drills, plow press drill, deep furrow drills, big box sowers and endgate seeders.



**John Deere
Gave to the World
the Steel Plow
in 1837**